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Agrl. II-27—100,000—21-6-48.

Development (1948) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 5839

Dated 25 - 11. 48

[Despatch Abstract.]

Post-War development - Textiles - utilisation of short staple Mungari Cotton - Recommendation of the Textiles Sub-Committee - Continuance of Restrictions - Papers recorded.

Development (Planing & Development) Dept.

Memorandum No.17094 P. & D. II/45-9 dated 27-2-1946.

Agriculture - Cultivation of short stapled Mungari cotton - Restrictions - Continuance.

The Textile Sub-Committee has recommended that to the extent to which short staple mungari cotton is grown in the Ceded Districts ways should be devised for its utilisation. In connnection with the 'Grow More Food Campaign' the Government imposed certain restrictions under the defence of India Rules on the cultivation of Mungari Cotton with effect from 15th June 1943. The restrictions have been extended during 1944-45 and 1945-46 with the previous approval of the Government of India. The question of continuing the restrictions during 1946-47 under the Defence of India Rules is being considered separately. As the short stapled Mungari cotton can spin only the lowest counts it is considered desirable to continue the restrictions as a permanent measure by undertaking legislation if and when the Defence of India Rules cease to be operative. The Board of Revenue is accordingly requested to submit proposals in consultation with the Director of Agriculture for Undertaking necessary legislation in the matter.

sd. . . . . .
25-2-46

To the Board of Revenue.
Copy to the Director of Agriculture.

/True Copy/

GK.27.7.

Development (P&D) Department.

Letter No.17094 P&D.II/45-10 dated 27-2-46

To

Sri M.Madhava Rao, B.A.,
4, Griffiths Road,
Tegarayanarar, Madras

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Sri H. Sitharama Reddi, B.A.B.L.,
Krishnamachary Road,
Bellary.

Sir,

Textiles - Utilisation of short staple Mungari Cotton.

The Chief short staple co ton of the Presidency is, as you are no doubt aware, grown in the Ceded districts mixed with food crops in the first crop season. This cotton is of a hardy variety and is suitable to the uncertain weather conditions of the tract. The question of reducing the area under Mungari cotton, a short staple variety, has been engaging the attention of the Government for sometime past. This cotton was being largely exported to Japan before the War, but its export ceased with the contract of hostilities. It became necessary therefore to restrict under the Defence of India Rules the area under this cotton for this reason and also because of the need for growing more food crops. In order to replace this cotton efforts are also being made by the Agricultural Department to introduce better strains with longer staples in the areas where this cotton is at present grown.

In spite of these restrictions, it is anticipated that there will still be produced a quantity of about 8,000 bales of this cotton in the tract every year. The Textiles Sub-Committee of the Provincial Post-War Reconstruction Committee recommended that to the extent to which the Mungari cotton is grown in the ceded Districts, ways should be devised for its untilisation. A mill with about 6,000 spindles may utilise all the mungari cotton preduced but such a plant would not be an economic unit. It has therefore been suggested that instead of starting a mill separately for using this cotton, some of the mills in the area may with advantage, use this cotton for making tapes, dhurries, etc. in addition to their normal activities. This cotton can be used economically only in or near the area where it is grown. Your mill has been allotted 12,000 spindles for spinning coarse yarn. It has been therefore suggested that provision may be made in the proposed textile mill for the absorption of a portion of this cotton. I am directed to enquire whether this suggestion is acceptable to you. An early reply in the matter will be appreciated

Your obedient Servant,

sd. . . . . .

25-2-1946

Copy to the Director of Industries & Commerce.
Copy to the Director of Agriculture.
Copy to the Board of Revenue.
Two copies for P&D.II Section.

/True Copy/

GK.27.7.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Letter No.83622 AIII/46-7.

From

V.N. Kudva Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Agriculture, New Delhi (3).

Dated, Fort St. George, Madras, the 21st April 1947.

Sir,

Sub:- Agriculture - Grow More Food - Restriction on the cultivation of cotton - Removal of ban.
Ref:- Your Telegram No.8814 Crops/46 dated 2-11-1946.

On account of the introduction of Khadi scheme in this Province, the Government of Madras have decided to remore the restrictions on the cultivation of Cocandda and Mungari Cotton in the districts of Guntur, Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah and of certain short staple cotton in all the districts of the province. The restrictions were imposed by this Government under rule 80B of the Defence of India Rules with the prior approval of the Government of India.

Vide - Government of India communications quoted below:

(i) Telegram No.F.46/44P dated 25-5-1944
(ii) Telegram No.F.46/1/44P dated 13-5-1944
(iii) Telegram No.D.901-P2/44 dated 5-10-1944

After the lapse of the Defence of India Rules on 30-9-1946, the restrictions on cotton cultuvation are continued under ~~se~~ section 3 read with section 17(2) of the Essential Sup lies (Temporary Powers) Act 1946 of the Central Government. I am directed to request that he prior approval of the Gov rnment of India for removing the above restrictions may be obtained and communicated this Government by telegram at an early date.

Your obedient servant,

(N. MURUGESA MUDALIAR)

For Secretary to Government.

To Director of Agriculture.
To Board of Revenue.
To Provincial Textile Commissioner.
To Food Department.
To Public (Planning and Development).

Forwarded/By Order.

sd. . . . .
Superintendent,

/True Copy/

GK.27.7.

The file deals with the question of restircting the cultivation of short staple mungari cotton in the Ceded Districts. The Textile Sub-Committee recommended that to the extent to which short staple mungari cotton is grown in the Ceded Districts ways should be devised for its utilisation.

It has been reported that mungari cotton is utilise for spinning coarse yarn required for the manufacture of dhurries and tapes. The question of utilising this cottion by the Mills proposed to be started at Nandyal and Adoni was considered in consultation with the promoters of the two mills and the promoter of the mill at Nandyal accepted the suggestion and stated that he was getting into touch with the suppliers of the machinery to obtain necessary specifications etc. No further action was therefore considered ne necessary on this point.

Under tne Grow More Food campaign the cultivation of mungari cotton as a pure crop or as a mixed crop with less than two rows of f food crops to one row of cotton in the Ceded District has been prohibited under the Defence of India Rules and this restriction is still being continued under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946. As this cotton will spin only the lowest counts, the question of continuing the restrictions as a permanent measure by suitable legislation was examined in consultation with the Director of Agriculture and the Board of Revenue. The Director of Agriculture stated that the restrictuons already impos d has greatl greatly reduced the area under mungari cotton, that any further reduction will affect the supply of cattle feed in the form of cotton seed and that it may not contribute to increase food production. He therefore suggested that permanent legislation was unnecessary but that the present resprictions might continue. The Board is not for undertaking legislation for the permancet maintenance of the controls and is for lifting the controls.

In connection with a question asked in the Central Legislative Assembly, whether it would not be advisable to withdraw all the ban against the production of cotton in ~~withdraw~~ view of the introduction of the khadi scheme, the Director of Agriculture agreed to the abolition of the controls while the Board ~~of~~ was of the view that in the interests of the Grow More Food campaign, the present restrictions should continue. The Provincial Textile Commissioner also shared the Board's view. It has however been ordered in circulation that the ban on the cultivation of cotton should be lifted and the Government of India have been addressed in the matter.

As this question, Viz., the control on the cultivation of mungari cotton in the Ceded Districts is separately under consideration in AIII section, there does not appear to be any need to keep this file open. No further action is called for i this file. For orders whether the parers may be recorded.

sd. . . . . .
A.S. II
24-11-48

G.O.Ms.No.5839 Dev. dated 25-11-48

Abstract.

Post-War Development - Textiles - Utilisation of short staple Mungari Cotton - Recommendation of the Textiles Sub-Committee - Continuance of Restrictions - Papers recorded.

Superintendent,
MADRAS RECORDS OFFICE.

GK.27.7.

16/9